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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor.
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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Bill-heads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

LYNCHING IN MARYLAND.

William L. Andrews Beat Into Insensibility and Hanged at Princess Anne.

THE JUDGE PLEADS IN VAIN.

The Victim of the Mob Had Confessed He Was Guilty—Avengers Waited Until the Death Sentence Had Been Formally Pronounced on the Prisoner—Clubbed and Shot to Death.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md. (Special).—On the very steps of the Court House in which he had but a moment before been sentenced to death William Lewis Andrews, a young colored man, who on May 5 assaulted Mrs. Benjamin T. Kelly, was taken from his guards by an infuriated mob, and, after being almost torn limb from limb, was riddled with pistol bullets.

Andrews was arrested immediately after the assault on Mrs. Kelly, and in order to save him from the fury of the people of Princess Anne and Marion, near which latter town the crime was committed, it was necessary to remove him secretly to Baltimore, where he was kept in safety until he was brought back to this place for trial. During the night a number of men assembled and agreed upon a plan of action. It was fully determined that no matter what the result of the trial might be swift vengeance should be meted out to the prisoner.

Shortly before noon Andrews was taken from the jail, where he had spent the night, and hurried through the street to the Court House. Howls and execrations followed his passage to the Court House; still, no attempt was made to interfere with the officers in the execution of their duty. The people waited until the legal machinery of the State had run its course. That the miscreant should die all agreed, no matter what the verdict. They waited until the red tape had been rolled off. They said if he were sentenced promptly and promptly executed they would be satisfied.

The little court room was packed with determined-looking men, many of whom carried shotguns and rifles, as the trembling prisoner, heavily manacled, was dragged to the bar. He was already half dead from terror, and his teeth chattered as in reply to the summons to plead he admitted his guilt. Without a moment's delay Judge Page sentenced him to be hanged, and then Sheriff Nelson and Deputy Sheriff Dryden seized him and attempted to take him back to the jail.

The throng made way, but just as they reached the outer door the mob closed on them. In an instant the Sheriff and his deputy were brushed aside and the prisoner, shrieking piteously, was in the hands of the mob. His cries and yells for mercy were scoffed at and stifled. Seized by a hundred hands, he was torn and thrust, first this way and then that, hardly a shred of clothing being left upon his bleeding and bruised body half a minute after the mob had laid hands upon him. There was no preconcerted programme for this punishment. There was not a hand in the vast throng that did not fight for a chance to batter his quivering body.

Judge Page ran out of the court room and implored the frenzied crowd to wait and let justice take its course, but he might as well have appealed to the winds. Blind with fury, the mob continued to rain kicks and blows on the prisoner until he fell insensible. By this time life was probably extinct, but while some of the crowd began to scatter in search of a rope others drew their revolvers and emptied them into the prostrate body. When the mob had fully glutted its vengeance it dispersed, leaving the mangled corpse lying on the Court House steps.

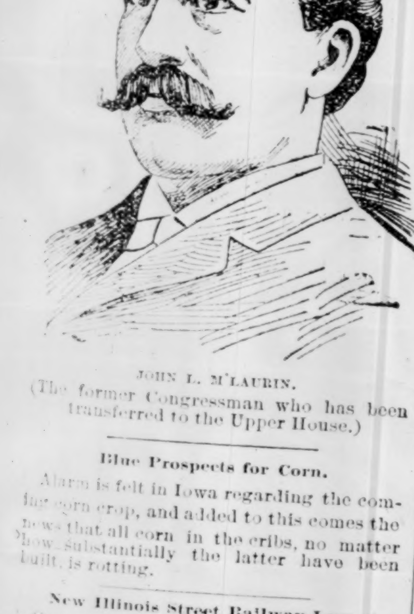
After it had lain there some time boys tied a rope round the neck and the body was hoisted to a limb of the nearest tree, where it again became the target for a score of pistol bullets. While this was going on women stood by execrating the victim and applauding the swiftness with which vengeance had been wreaked on him. The body remained dangling for hours before it was cut down and removed by the orders of the Coroner.

No attempt at disguise was made by any of those who participated in the lynching, among whom were many of the most respected citizens of the town and vicinity. The act of the mob is almost universally applauded in the community, and it is openly boasted that no man will ever be judicially executed in Princess Anne County for the crime for which Andrews suffered.

The general opinion is that it is well that troops were not sent to the scene, as this would, as in the recent case at Urbana, Ohio, only have resulted in a conflict, and consequent deplorable loss of life. No violence was offered to the Sheriff or his deputies, but in the temper in which the mob was there is no doubt that it would have fared badly with them had they offered any serious resistance to the capture of their prisoner.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S NEW SENATOR.

Appointed by the Governor to Succeed the Late Senator Earle.



JOHN L. M'LAURIN.
(The former Congressman who has been transferred to the Upper House.)

Blue Prospects for Corn.

Alarm is felt in Iowa regarding the coming corn crop, and added to this comes the news that all corn in the cribs, no matter how substantially the latter have been built, is rotting.

New Illinois Street Railway Law.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, has signed the famous Allen Street Railway bill. The bill authorizes fifty-year extensions of existing street railway franchises, allows five-cent fares to continue, permits consolidation of companies, and makes no provision for compensation to municipalities.

Heroic Convicts on Parole.

There was a fire in the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kan. One thousand lives were in danger. Fifty "trusty" convicts were released in order that they might help to preserve order and life. Not one of them attempted to violate his heroic parole.

Cycling Notes.

Cycling has developed more athletes than any sport which has been at all popular.

Miss Kate Helmke, a teacher in the Missouri Asylum for the Blind, takes a daily ride about the grounds on a bicycle. She is totally blind.

Whenever you see a cyclist riding with both his hands off the handle-bar you may be sure that the foolkiller has been neglecting his duty in that particular neighborhood.

The British Consul at Uganda, Africa, reports that a missionary had made a journey from the Indian ocean to Victoria Nyanza on a bicycle. The distance is about 600 miles.

WENT TO KILL AND WAS KILLED.

Desperado, Seeking Revenge, Inadvertently Rang a Bell and Gave Warning.

Alexander Pierson, a colored desperado, was shot to death at Irish Valley, Penn., by George Brewer and John Geimby. Brewer and Geimby were in an outhouse on Brewer's farm when the tinkle of a bell in the stable caught their ear. The bell connected with the kitchen by a cord, and Pierson had accidentally run against the cord, sounding his own death knell, as it proved. It was his intention to kill Brewer and his wife.

For years Pierson had terrorized various portions of the State. Last year he stopped at Irish Valley and entered Mr. Brewer's house and stole $30. Mr. Brewer and some friends pursued and caught him and he was convicted and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. He then declared that he would be revenged upon Brewer. On being released after serving his sentence he started for Irish Valley, to carry out his threat.

As related, Brewer and Geimby heard the bell. They rushed in the kitchen and confronted Pierson. The desperado made ready for battle and ducked as a shot whizzed passed his head. The farm hands hurried from all sides. Pierson ran back a few steps and sprang through a closed window. As he landed on the ground outside a bullet broke one of his legs. An instant later another went through his head. Pierson dragged himself forward, cursing his foes and shouted defiantly as the guns cracked away. He died at Brewer's feet. The coroner's verdict was justifiable homicide.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN CHICAGO.

Only Half the Regular Vote Polled at the Judicial Election.

The judicial election in Chicago, Ill., was carried by the Republicans, who elected all of their candidates by pluralities of about 12,000 in the city and 4000 in the county outside of the city.

Although the ticket was called Republican, it included the fourteen Judges now on the bench of the Circuit Court, eight Republicans and six Democrats. In addition to the Judges of the Circuit Court, one Judge of the Superior Court and one Justice of the Supreme bench were voted for, but Magruder for the latter position, and Brentano for the former, were indorsed by both Republicans and Democrats.

The Silver party had five candidates in the field for the Circuit bench, but its candidates secured only about one-fifth as many votes as the Republicans. Scarcely half the regular vote was polled. The amended Torrens Land Title law was overwhelmingly adopted.

TWENTY KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

The Carolina Calico Works at Puebla, Mexico, Blown to Pieces.

The Carolina calico printing factory at Puebla, Mexico, was destroyed by a boiler explosion. Twenty men are known to be dead; many others are injured, and much property was destroyed.

The factory, the property of the Noriega Brothers, the well-known Spanish merchants of Mexico City, was in the heart of the city. The loss on buildings, machinery and stock will amount to $150,000. Numbers of soldiers are now engaged in clearing away the debris and also in keeping back the ever-increasing crowd.

Fragments of human bodies, mixed up with pieces of machinery and building material, strew the ground upon every side. Persons were killed in adjoining houses and the fronts of neighboring dwellings were blown out. The scene of the accident presents a scene of indescribable destruction and confusion.

FIVE KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Two Trains Carrying Workmen Meet in a Fatal Crash.

Five men were instantly killed and four others badly injured in a collision on the Omaha Railroad near Hudson Junction, Wis. The trains were running at high speed and came together on a sharp curve.

The dead are: E. S. Harn, Joseph Leightheiser, Thomas Reilly and Milton Swain, all laborers, of Eau Claire, Wis., and Herman Reby, fireman. The injured are: —— Brogan, engineer, head bruised and face injured; James Owne, conductor, and A. Seittleman, fatally, and Frank Thayer, of Altoona, Wis., fireman, fatally injured.

The way freight, west bound, took the left hand track against orders. At a rate of eighteen miles on a down grade it came upon the work train backing east at thirty-five miles an hour. Both engines were wrecked.

MURDER TO WIN A WOMAN.

This Method Used to Get a Husband Out of the Way.

Dr. James J. Kilpatrick, a prominent physician of Burke County, Georgia, was placed in jail at Waynesboro charged with the murder of Joseph Sprintz, confidential clerk to Davis & Marks, of Midville, Ga.

Sprintz was found on May 6 at his home in Midville with his head crushed. His diamond stud, watch and scarfpin were missing.

Dr. Kilpatrick, his neighbor, advanced the theory that robbery was the motive. He said Mr. Sprintz had in the bedclothing $1000, which he was holding for the doctor himself. This was gone.

Mrs. Sprintz was in Macon, Ga., at the time of the murder. It is said that she and Dr. Kilpatrick were in love with each other.

PROGRAMME OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Proposes to Urge the Passage of a Currency Commission Bill.

It is stated on the very highest authority that the President intends to ask Congress to pass a bill authorizing the appointment of a Currency Commission before the adjournment of the special session.

Within twenty-four hours after the Senate has passed the Tariff bill Mr. McKinley will send in a special message urging the Commission bill. He will ask for a non-partisan commission of from eleven to fifteen members to make a study of the financial system and report what changes should be made to place the currency upon an absolutely sound basis and restore confidence in the business world.

Big Cloudburst in France.

A cloudburst in the hill country of the Province of Isere, in Southeastern France, caused the overflow of the River Morge, and the destruction of a number of paper mills and silk factories, as well as houses, along the banks. At the town of Voiron and Moirans the river rose suddenly twenty feet. One person was drowned and the loss to property is estimated at $2,000,000. Four thousand factory operatives are thrown out of employment.

Sympathy From McKinley.

The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, read at the last Cabinet council in Madrid a despatch from Washington which announced that President McKinley had given assurances of sympathy with Spain.

Bullion Worth $40,000 Stolen.

Mining men about Elko, Nev., are in a ferment over the robbery of bullion worth $40,000 from the Dexter mine in the Tuscara district. Two officials of the mine are suspected of the robbery.

Three Firemen Killed in San Francisco.

A fire occurred in the Standard Biscuit Company's works, San Francisco, Cal., which resulted in the death of three firemen. The fire started at noon and a high wind caused the flames to spread rapidly. John Moholy, of the chemical engine, was caught by falling brick and called for help. Frank Kelley and James Hallinan rushed to his aid, when the whole wall fell upon them, crushing them almost beyond recognition. The loss on the building was $50,000, and on stock $25,000.

A Tax on Airships.

The Legislature of Arkansas has recently passed a laying a tax on airships.

SENIOR METHODIST BISHOP.

Dr. Stephen M. Merrill, the Lawyer and Parliamentarian of the Episcopacy.

Dr. Stephen M. Merrill, the senior presiding Bishop of the Episcopacy, has come back from a tour of 6000 miles in the Methodist church. He thinks that this fact stands for a symbol of the wonderful breadth of Methodism and a sign of the work that falls to the lot of a bishop.



BISHOP STEPHEN M. MERRILL.

Bishop Merrill is the lawyer and parliamentarian of the Episcopacy. His book on ecclesiastical law is the code in the Methodist church. It was his work in the church literary world that brought to him the title of Master of Arts from the Indiana Asbury University.

His ordination in the Episcopacy dates from 1872, and during the years since then he has visited most of the foreign missions. His dress is of the old school—the high hat, straight up and down, and the coat of conventional ministerial black. His spectacles are cut into two parts, and he looks sometimes through the upper and sometimes through the lower. His summer work takes him from one end of the country to the other.

WORLD'S MODEL TOWN.

Pullman, Ill., Wins a Medal at the Prague Exposition.

George M. Pullman has received from Archduke Rainer two magnificent medals and a richly wrought diploma as testimonials of honor and merit in founding and building the most perfect town in the world.

This distinction for the suburb came as a result of an exhibit in the international hygienic and pharmaceutical exposition in Prague, Bohemia.

The archduke was the projector of the exposition. Pullman won against the settlements created by Krupp, the gunman, and Stumm, the great maker of steel, and Baron von Ringhofer.

The verdict of the jury was unanimous, finding that Pullman was without a peer in the matter of comfortable homes for workingmen, streets, sewers, water system, shops, public halls, churches, grounds and the rules and regulations governing them. The verdict included the Pullman sleeping car.

Big Fire in Alexandria, Va.

The greatest fire that has ever visited Alexandria, Va., broke out in Bryan's fertilizing mill, on the river front, and raged with great fury for about eight hours, causing a total damage of from $450,000 to $500,000, partly insured. The entire block bounded by the "Strand," Duke, Union and Prince streets was almost wiped out, only one warehouse with its contents being saved. A fierce wind was blowing, and for a time the whole town was threatened.

Big Bank Defalcation.

William N. Boggs, paying teller of the First National Bank of Dover, Del., is alleged to be a defaulter in the sum of $38,000. The peculations are said to have extended over a period of ten years, and have been covered up by false entries that escaped the eyes of the Bank Examiner. Mr. Boggs had been employed in the bank for over fifteen years, and has always been regarded as perfectly honest and upright in all his dealings.

Thrown From Her Wheel and Drowned.

At Garrison-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Susan Duryea, the twelve-year-old grand-daughter of Samuel Sloan, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, lost her life by an accident. She was riding her bicycle, lost control of it, and was thrown headlong into a small pond, which only a few days before had been deepened. She was drowned.

Lloyd for Congress.

Returns from the first Missouri Congressional District indicate Lloyd, Democrat, elected over Clark, Republican, by a plurality of 5000. The total vote cast was about eighty per cent. of that cast last November. Lloyd carried Hannibal, Clark's home, by 241 plurality, a Democratic gain of 206 over the November election.

Marched to Death Singing.

At Morristown, N. J., David Wilson, the colored man who murdered his wife a year ago, was hanged in the jail yard. He walked to the gallows, apparently without fear, between the pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who baptized him a day or two before, and the President of the Y. M. C. A. They were singing "I'm Going Home to Die No More."

"No Transvaal for England."

The Transvaal exhibition was opened at Berlin, Germany. Among the speakers was Professor Kirchoff, of Hatle, who said: "As formerly the cry went throughout Germany 'the French shall not have the Rhine,' so now the English shall not have the Transvaal."

Boy Kills His Two Sisters.

The fifteen-year-old son of L. Schwartz, while attempting to unload a gun at Greene, N. Y., discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters. The bullet passed through the neck of one sister and struck the other just above the heart.

The Brooklyn at the Jubilee.

The armored cruiser Brooklyn sailed for England, where she is to represent the United States in the naval demonstration attending the Queen's Jubilee celebration.

Important Nominations.

The President made the following nominations: Ellis H. Roberts, to be United States Treasurer; Conrad N. Jordan, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York; Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Portugal.

Durable Steel Rails.

Thirty years ago the B. & O. bought steel rails in England at a cost of $112 per ton in gold. Some of this rail is still in use on short branches and is in marvelously good condition. It is pear-shaped and was intended for use with wooden splices.

Labor World.

The machinists have 450 unions.

Chicago has 106,000 unemployed.

Gold miners in Alaska get $15 a day.

Georgia has 3,000,000 cotton spindles.

Minnesota's 2600 barbers are to be licensed.

Colored miners of Detroit, Mich., have formed a union.

Wheeling (W. Va.) unions will observe August 28 as Labor Day.

All Minneapolis municipal stone cutting must be done by unionists.

At the Tennessee State mines 100 coke ovens have been erected and convicts will be employed.

MONKS ROASTED ALIVE BY REBELS.

Cruelties Alleged to Have Been Practised on the Philippine Islands.

Further interviews with officers of the steamer Hupeh, at Vancouver, British Columbia, elicit the fact that twenty-five Catholic monks were roasted by the rebels in the Philippine Islands, and not by Spanish troops, as previously reported. The information was furnished by a prominent resident of Ilo-Ilo, in the group of islands, and corroborated by a foreign consul. In consequence of the cruelties practised by the Spanish troops on the rebels or those suspected of being in sympathy with the rebel cause, the rebels in revenge perpetrated acts of cruelty on the hapless monks who came in their clutches. The customary mode of roasting sucking pigs in the island is by thrusting a bamboo through the pig and then fastening it to an iron and roasting it over a slow fire. This was done to the monks, the bamboo being thrust through them while they were alive.

CANOVAS SUSTAINED.

Queen Christina Decides to Retain Him as Spain's Premier.

The Queen Regent of Spain has confirmed Senor Canovas, the Premier, in his ministerial powers and the Cabinet will remain in office, with personnel and policy unchanged.

All the leading members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies who were consulted by Her Majesty, as well as three marshals, advised the recall of Captain-General Weyler from Cuba.

But it is understood that the Government does not contemplate any immediate change in the supreme command in Cuba. The surprise and displeasure of the various sections of the opposition are not easy to describe.

SUICIDE OF A LAWYER.

Kuhn Killed Himself on the Eve of His Wedding Day.

A special from Ligonier, Penn., gives an account of the suicide of R. S. Kuhn, a lawyer, at Frank's Hotel there. Kuhn was to have married Miss Minnie Leasure in the morning, and had made every arrangement for the wedding. He went to his room at about 9 o'clock the night before apparently in the best of spirits. Later he was found lying on the floor dead, with a bullet hole in his temple.

In the pocket of the dead man, who was said to have been worth $75,000, was found a will, in which he leaves $5000 to Miss Leasure and the balance to his brother, John L. Kuhn, a Presbyterian minister at Altoona, Penn.

MINER AND SUPERINTENDENT KILLED

Two Deaths Follow a Labor Riot in Illinois.

A serious labor riot occurred at Minonk, Ill. The coal miners there have been on a strike since May 1. Last week a few men were working against the wishes of the majority. While Superintendent A. Morgan and one of the bosses, Joseph Erbeland, were escorting one of the men to work, a crowd of miners interfered. A fight ensued and Morgan and Erbeland began to shoot, killing instantly a young married miner, John Weloski, and wounding another. This so enraged the miners that they attacked Morgan and Erbeland with clubs and stones and beat them badly. Morgan died later.

Chiselled off a Rival's Nose.

Samuel Mellon, the successful aspirant for the hand of a Plymouth (Penn.) young woman, has been horribly disfigured by his rivals. Joseph Riscock, John Frosus and Anthony Sedok had also been suitors of the young woman. Mellon proposed, a few nights ago, and was accepted. His rivals were furious and threatened his life. As Mellon was returning with the young woman from the home of a friend he was accosted by his rivals, who, without a word, threw him down and hacked off his nose with a sharp chisel. In his struggles his face was horribly lacerated.

A Minister Killed by His Son.

A dispatch from Barbourville, Ky., says that the Rev. Berry Lawson, a Methodist minister, was shot and instantly killed by his fifteen-year-old son, Isham. The father whipped the boy on Sunday for some slight offence and he left home. The punishment rankled in the little fellow's heart, and he returned home this morning, and finding his father in a cornfield, slipped up behind him and blew his head from his shoulders with a shotgun. The youthful parricide escaped.

These Are Good Indians.

The Yaqui Indians, of Mexico, have been organized into a State militia, and Juan Maldonado, Chief of the tribe, has been appointed military commander of the force at a salary of $60 a month. As the Yaquis know the mountainous districts of the State thoroughly it is believed they will be of great aid to Federal troops in suppressing lawlessness.

Strength of the Insurgents.

It is estimated that fully eight thousand well-armed insurgents are in the western part of the island of Cuba.

Brigands With Artillery.

In consequence of the famine, numerous bands of brigands have formed in India. Some of them even use artillery. In Lahore a jeweler was robbed of valuables to the amount of $38,000.

New Estimate of Population.

The Treasury Department estimates the population of the United States at 72,547,000, and the circulation of money per capita, based on that estimate, is stated at $23.01.

World's Greatest Mule Market.

Kansas City, Mo., whence thousands of mules are annually shipped to various points, is becoming the greatest mule market in the world.

Pennsylvania to Tax Aliens.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill taxing alien adult males three cents a day.

Soft-Shell Crabs for the West.

Transportation of soft-shell crabs alive from the East to Portland, has just been successfully accomplished for the first time.

Largest Fort.

The largest single fortification in the world is Fortress Monroe. It has already cost over $3,000,000.

Blind in the United States.

The total number of blind in the United States is nearly 40,000, or 976 in each million of the population. The number of blind reported as receiving instruction is given at 4691.

London Still Growing.

London is suffering from a brick famine on account of the building boom in the suburbs.

Woman's New Field.

Stenography employs 193,000 American women.

Minor Mention.

Minnesota has 10,000 lakes.

Boston is the biggest snuff taker in the United States.

Georgia's Governor has over eighty-one Colonels on his staff.

Watermelons were shipped from Oxford, Fla., during the last week in May.

Clyle Ketchum, not twenty-one, has been elected Justice of the Peace at Dowagiac, Mich.

Hundreds of sheep are said to have been poisoned in Montana through eating the plant commonly known as the larkspur.

The Thorn brothers, of Sundance, Wyoming, killed seventy-nine wolves and coyotes in one week. The hides made a wagon load.

HEALER SCHLATTER DEAD

Starved Himself in the Mountains Near Casa Grande, Mexico.

HIS SKELETON DISCOVERED.

Found by American Prospectors in a Gorge Through Which the Puetas Verdas River Runs—Effects Showed That It Was All That Remains of the So-Called Divine Healer—Seen Last by Cowboys.

EL PASO, TEXAS. (Special).—A week ago two American prospectors found in the foot hills of the Sierre Madre on the Puetas Verdas River, thirty-five miles southwest of Casa Grande, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, all that remains of Francis Schlatter, the "Divine Healer," who, a year ago, was the subject of much wonderment throughout the Western States, particularly in the Southwest. The prospectors' attention was attracted to his camp by espying a saddle astride a limb in a dead tree high up in a gorge through which the river runs. Schlatter's skeleton was found lying stretched



FRANCIS SCHLATTER.
(The "Divine Healer," whose skeleton has been found in Mexico.)

out on a blanket close up to the tree. His bones were bleached white, and alongside lay the copper rod and a miniature baseball bat.

Piled up alongside the trunk of the tree were saddlebags, a large memorandum book, a package of letters bound by a rubber band, some blankets, and six suits of underwear. A Bible and a canteen were alongside the pile, and the canteen was half full of water. The saddle ropes and some extra clothing were directly over the skeleton on a limb of the tree. In a knot hole in the tree were found needle, thread, and buttons. In the inside cover of the Bible was inscribed the name "Francis Schlatter," under two verses in prayer followed, by the signature "Clarence J. Clark, Denver, Col." There were no signs of violence, and the prospectors believe Schlatter died of self-imposed starvation, as there were no cooking utensils of any kind in camp.

The Jefe Politico at Casa Grande was notified on May 30, and on June 2 the skeleton and effects were brought to that village, where the authorities hold them awaiting a claimant. Casa Grande is situated fifteen miles from the present terminal of the Rio Granda, Sierra Madre and Pacific Railway—a new line for the past year under construction from El Paso to Casa Grande. Americans at Casa Grande examined the letters and other effects and pronounced them undoubtedly those of Schlatter. An Indian informed the authorities that several months ago he came upon a gray horse in the neighborhood where the camp was found. The horse was hobbled. A Mormon cowboy said that during the month of November last Schlatter rode up to his camp, fifty miles west of Casa Grande on a gray horse. He was unarmed, carried no provisions or cooking utensils, refused to eat anything, and said he was fasting. The cowboy said his visitor seemed strange and preoccupied, and during the few hours at his camp cured the cowboy's horse of a swelling on the back and forelegs by rubbing his hands over them. He identified the saddle at Casa Grande as that of his visitor in November. It bears the marks of a Denver manufacturer.

Francis Schlatter, three years ago, was a shoe cobbler in Denver, and earned a precarious living at his trade. He began to hear "silent" voices, as he said, and in obedience to their commands gave away his tools and began a pilgrimage toward the Pacific Coast. He was arrested several times as a vagrant and thrown into jails. He footed the entire distance, and returned to New Mexico, where he was heard of among the Indians as the messiah in the early part of last year near Albuquerque. The newspaper reporters discovered that he was followed by mobs of Indians and that he cured the sick by touching the afflicted with his hands. He fasted for forty days, laboring continuously, and went to Denver, where he was besieged daily by immense throngs from all parts of the country. He suddenly disappeared from there when some fakirs were arrested for selling handkerchiefs blessed by him, against whom he was summoned as a witness. He was soon afterward found in New Mexico, traveling through the most uninhabited part, going southward. He was last seen by coyboys near Lordsburg, nine months ago, going toward the Mexican line.

Carpet Beating a Health Menace.

It is probable that the San Francisco Board of Health will order the carpet beating establishments removed from thickly populated districts and placed where there is less danger from them to the public health.

Another Urbana Victim.

One more victim was added to the fatalities at Urbana, Ohio, preceding the lynching of Mitchell when Wesley Bowen died. Bowen was shot in the hip, having two wounds. The physicians had some hopes of his recovery, but his strength gave way, and his decline was rapid. Bowen lived at Cable, a small town on the Pennsylvania Railroad, northeast of Urbana, and he was one of the many country people who formed a large part of the crowd that surrounded the jail and court house.

Baltimore's Export Trade.

There were 3,874,470 bushels of grain exported from Baltimore, Md., in May.

Prominent People.

Ainsworth R. Spofford has been Librarian of Congress since 1864. His salary is $4000 a year.

Thomas E. Breckinridge, last of the Fremont party of 1848, died in Missouri recently.

Chief Justice Judd, of Hawaii, who is now in this country, was graduated from Yale in 1862.

Major Ginter, of Richmond, the tobacco man, who has recently retired from active business worth $8,000,000, laid down his musket at Appomattox and didn't have a dollar. He footed it to Richmond and got a job at rolling a truck at a dollar a day and stuck to it for six months until he saw a chance to do better.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

At the Indian Head Proving Grounds a new thirteen-inch gun was shattered by the explosion in the bore of a shell charged with gun-cotton.

In the Senate Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, defended the Democrats who voted for a duty on cotton, and Senator Mills, of Texas, criticised the bill and the course of the Senators who voted for a duty on cotton. Mr. Cannon, of Utah, spoke in favor of a bounty on agricultural exports.

The special train conveying President McKinley and his party left Washington for the Nashville (Tenn.) Exposition over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The private car of President M. E. Ingalls, in which Mr. McKinley and Mrs. McKinley and the President's immediate party traveled, was fragrant with roses and other flowers. There were also flowers in the car occupied by the Cabinet officers and invited guests.

Consul-General Lee's report on the Ruiz case was filed at the Department of State, the Consul-General drawing the conclusion from the official investigation that the unjust confinement of the American was the primary cause of death, whether the act was committed by the prisoner himself or by others.

At the caucus of Republican Senators in Washington a new sugar schedule was adopted, and it was voted to stand together on all questions connected with the Tariff bill.

An amendment to the Tariff bill, offered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, placing a duty of twenty per cent. on raw cotton, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 19, after a long controversy.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has had prepared a statement of the imports of sugar since April 1 for use in figuring out what will be the effect upon the Trust of the duties in the Tariff bill that is now before the Senate.

Charles Barber, a patent lawyer, shot Miss Dorothy E. Squires, who had rejected his attentions, and then killed himself. Miss Squires will recover.

William J. Calhoun, special counsel to General Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul-General at Havana, in the inquiry into the death of Dr. Ruiz, returned from Cuba.

Domestic.

The headquarters of the National Committee of the National Democracy will be soon transferred from the West to New York City. Rooms will be engaged in the Wall street district. Chairman Bynum has taken up his residence in Brooklyn.

Miss Hallie Rile, forty years old, registry clerk in the Wilmington (Del.) Postoffice, committed suicide by jumping from a third story window of her boarding house. Her neck was broken by the fall and her body was terribly crushed.

The representatives of the commercial organizations of Mexico, South and Central America were warmly welcomed to New York City. They were received by Mayor Strong and also by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Stock, Produce and Coffee Exchanges.

A tramp attempted to assault Mrs. Emma Curds, a highly respected lady of Williamsburg, Ohio. Mrs. Curds is in a very critical condition. A posse was immediately organized and started in pursuit. He was captured at Budd's brick yard, and Constable Bucker had all he could do to prevent the mob from lynching the prisoner.

Lorenzo V. Peck, Cashier of the First National Bank of Fultonville, N. Y., who was arrested in Taunton, Mass., on a charge of embezzling $5000 from the bank, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Fiske, in Boston. He waived examination and was held in $7000 for appearance before the United States Court at Utica, N. Y.

The standing of the members of the graduating class at West Point Military Academy was announced. William D. Connor, of Iowa, is at the head of the class. A New York man is second. He is John C. Oakes, followed by Cadets Wolf, of Wisconsin, and Morgan, of Georgia.

The Credit Men's National Association held its second annual convention in Kansas City, Mo., with over 300 delegates present.

Judge Charles L. Benedict, of the United States District Court, New York, long incapacitated from duty by illness, resigned.

Charles L. St. John, British Consul at New Orleans, La., is dead. He was a twin brother of Her Majesty's Minister to Switzerland and a grandson of the fifth Viscount St. John.

Fire at Cairo, Ill., destroyed $80,000 worth of property, including the new Baptist Church and annex, the Halliday warehouse and contents; Glynn's transfer stables with twenty-five head of horses, and several dwellings. The loss was only partly insured.

Commander George E. Wingate, U. S. N., of the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard, is dead. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 10, 1837, and has been in the service since 1862.

The Rev. Dr. Chauncey B. Brewster, of Brooklyn was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Connecticut.

The examination at the West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy were finished.

The Provisional Committee of the Silver Republican party met in Chicago.

Striking tailors in New York City attacked Contractor Stubeck and threatened to lynch him. Policeman Ring saved the intended victim, who failed to keep the mob off, though he drew a pistol.

The second fall of snow in June was recorded for Essex County, New Jersey, when on Tuesday morning it snowed for more than a minute at Orange. Shortly after midnight, snow fell in Newark.

A fireworks factory at Chicago was wrecked by an explosion. Many persons were hurt and all the glass in the neighborhood was broken.

The Wilcox & White Organ Company, of Meriden, Conn., made a voluntary assignment. President White said that the liabilities are about $75,000.

W. H. House, of Pittsburg, Penn., formerly Assistant City Attorney, who was convicted of embezzlement of city funds, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

The State of Ohio has decided to punish the Urbana rioters, who include the Mayor and prominent citizens. The guards who fired on the citizens are in danger of bodily harm. National Guard officers threaten to resign unless the militiamen are protected.

The United States Court at Jacksonville, Fla., has dismissed the libel for forfeiture against the steamer Three Friends, charged with carrying a filibustering expedition to Cuba.

John W. Smith, the young Chicago colored man nominated for naval cadet by Representative White, failed to pass the examination at Annapolis, Md., and has returned to his home.

Seth Low, President of Columbia University, sent a letter to the Citizens' Union expressing his willingness to run for Mayor of Greater New York if there was a popular demand for him. The Union took steps to place him formally in nomination.

The overloading of a freight elevator in the Postoffice Building, New York City, caused it to drop nearly fifty feet into the sub-basement. Six men went down with it. All were severely injured, although none is expected to die.

Returns indicate the re-election at Galveston, Texas, of Mayor A. W. Fly, Gold Democrat, by 600 plurality. Fly's election is due to the Republicans voting for him almost solidly and against Robert Webber, his opponent, who is a Silver Democrat.

Foreign.

General William F. Draper, the new American Ambassador to Italy, was received in audience by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Rome.

In Socialist riots in the Communes of Nadudvar and Alpar, Hungary, two peasants were killed, forty were wounded, and twenty agitators were arrested.

The election in the Petersfield Division of Hampshire, England, resulted in the choice of W. G. Nicholson, Conservative; but the Government majority, which was 904 in 1892, and uncontested in 1895, was cut down to 420 votes.

Japan's demands, after being greatly modified, have been acceded to by the Hawaiian Government.

Captain Murphy, of the filibustering steamer Laurada, was fined $500 at Kingston, Jamaica, for violating neutrality laws.

Riots on account of the octroi duties have occurred in Spain.

THE GOODS COME IN—THE MONEY GOES OUT.



LABOR'S OPPORTUNITIES.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF ESTABLISHES NEW INDUSTRIES.

Foreigners Erecting Plants to Escape Tariff Duties—Work Will Be Done by American Labor—American Goods for the American Market, the New Motto.

That the Dingley bill, when passed by Congress, will encourage American industries and bring a large amount of capital from foreign countries to be invested in manufacturing in this country, is already apparent.

The New York World, a paper bitterly opposed not only to the Dingley bill but to a protective policy, in its issue of May 3 made the following statement:

"It is announced that a large German manufacturing company has purchased a tract of 600 acres on the line of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Spotswood, N. J., ten miles from New Brunswick. On this tract will be founded a town. The company is to erect manufactories which will employ about 4000 hands. The name of the firm is withheld by its representatives, who state that the plant is to be erected in this country to escape the tariff duties, which would make their foreign goods unsalable in this country. Work will be started within two or three weeks."

Undoubtedly there are many manufacturers in Europe who have been sending large amounts of manufactured products to this country for sale, and by having cheaper labor and cheaper machinery than we have they are able to make their goods, send them here and sell them at a living profit, at such prices as the American manufacturers cannot produce them at. An addition of 15 or 20 per cent. to the tariff duties would destroy their profit, and hence it will be cheaper for them to come over here, build factories and make their goods than it would be to have to pay our protective tariff on goods made abroad.

But what will such proceedings do for the American people? This one factory referred to, if built, will give employment to 4000 hands who will, on an average, earn about $1 a day each, making $4000 a day distributed in one little New Jersey city started for that purpose. Suppose 300 such factories were thus to open in New Jersey and in New York, that would employ about 1,200,000 hands, who would earn $1,200,000 a day to be distributed among the laboring classes. Would not that furnish them with money to buy whatever they need? If 300 such factories were started they would be worth more to the American people than all the imported articles that are sent to this country from abroad. Allowing 300 working days a year, and the hands employed in those factories would receive about $360,000,000 annually. Those 300 factories might increase the manufacturing products of this country to such an extent that those products would be sold to consumers at less cost than if we had a low tariff or free trade. When the foreign manufacturer can make products and sell them in this country at a less price than the American manufacturer, they will close up our factories and then raise the prises of those products, thus compelling our consumers to pay more for what they buy than they would if we had a protective tariff.

The statement of Peter Cooper that "we can buy nothing cheap of foreign countries that must be bought at the expense of keeping our own good material unused, and our own laborers unemployed," is worthy of the earnest consideration of every free trader, and all Mugwump low tariff and free trade papers throughout the country.

The President's "Proclivities."

"To the majority of the Democrats who supported Mr. McKinley at the Presidential election the policy he is now pursuing must be grievously disappointing. It was primarily as a sound-money candidate that he obtained their votes, and, although his protection proclivities were well known, it was expected that these would be restrained within reasonable limits."—London Economist.

Why should these Democrats be disappointed? Why should they have expected that the President's "protectionist proclivities would be restrained within reasonable limits?" Mr. McKinley never abandoned these "proclivities" and never will do so. He has not disappointed the Democrats. In his veranda speeches, made throughout the campaign, he distinctly and repeatedly advocated the restoration of protection. The Democrats knew this and have no honest reason now to complain. They are simply soreheads and quibblers and should return to the ranks of Free-Trade Bryan and all that that implies.

Give Farmers a Chance.

A tariff on hides will improve the value of American cattle. As they have decreased upward of $60,000,000 in value since 1892, it is quite time they should have a chance to improve.

The Troubles of Farmers.

On October 9, 1891, corn sold in McLean County, Ohio, at an average price of 49 cents a bushel. Empire Township, according to the assessor's return, produced in 1894 a total 159,100 bushels of corn. The crop of 1896 was practically the same. At 49 cents a bushel this corn brought the farmers $77,959. The average price on October 9, 1896, in McLean County, was 18 cents a bushel; so that the actual value of the current crop is $20,638—a loss of $49,321. In 1891, oats sold at an average, on October 9, of 26 cents a bushel. The yield in Empire Township in 1894 was 80,909 bushels. Assuming that the production was the same in 1896, the crop realized on the basis of 1891 values, $21,034. The average price paid on October 9, was 10 cents a bushel, or $8090, a loss of $11,944 on oats, or $61,265 on oats and corn alone. There was purchased in Leroy, in 1891, 130,000 pounds of wool. The production has declined over one-half since then, but that is fairly chargeable to the Democratic free trade policy—to the enactment into law of the Wilson bill. The loss on the wool crop of Empire Township this year, as compared with 1891—the price then being 18 cents a pound and 10 cents in 1896 is $10,400. On these three items alone the farmers of Empire Township were $71,665 poorer in 1896 than they were in 1891. And still we wonder at hard times among the farmers, distraint for rent processes, and inability of men who own land to pay their debts!

A Good Thing—Push It Along.



Financial Reform Fancies.

The free trade press has not yet ceased putting forth reasons why the special session of Congress should have devoted itself to finance instead of to the tariff. Really the sense of humor in a free trader must be very dull. Who would have dreamed, even so short a time since as a year ago, that they or any one would be attempting to show that the election of William McKinley, whose name is the very synonym of a protective tariff, did not mean a return to the system of protection to American industry? Nobody but a free trader, who, like Poe's raven, has but one cry through all changes of time and place, of men and conditions, could have imagined such a paradox. If anything could have put an end to these absurd mouthings of the free traders, President McKinley's direct and forceful methods, giving so plainly the urgent and immediate necessity for the passage of a protective tariff law, would have ended them. Probably, however, the free trade journals will go on giving periodical squeaks about "financial reform" until the return of prosperity under protection will deprive them of readers!

Returning Prosperity Indicated.

At the very time when the free trade croakers in the House, and the agents of the "Tariff Reform" Club, are renewing their campaign for the continuation of the ruinous free trade policy, while they are asserting that prosperity is not returning in response to the call of the Republican party, it is observed that the National Bank statements to the Comptroller of the Currency show that since December last there was an increase in the individual deposits of the National banks of more than $30,000,000, notwithstanding a decrease in the number of the banks. It is at least encouraging to note an increase in the bank deposits among the people in the past three months. It is a better indication of returning prosperity than were the shrinking deposits during many months of the Cleveland administration, and of its free trade and ruin policy.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

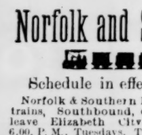
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DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

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Dealers in all Kinds of

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 609 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ASBY L. GARR & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REAL UNITY OF INTERESTS.

The business of the united people of this great people must be conducted by citizens in various callings. There must be farmers to till the soil, and mechanics and laborers of many kinds to help supply their own wants and the wants of others who are otherwise engaged. There must be manufacturers and merchants to produce and bring to the people what they need. There must be artisans and artists to plan and execute in the construction of buildings for the people and for the culture and gratification of their taste. There must be accumulations of money to build railroads and to collect and distribute the products of the country; to plant and carry on the manufacturing of the many articles of necessity and comfort for the masses of the people. There must be bankers and banks, as a ready medium of communication in the money-ed transactions of the numerous and busy people or to supply a temporary need in the business exchanges constantly taking place. There must be the printing presses and newspapers and telegraphs, to inform the people of the happenings in the several parts of the country.

All these and many more functional emplopments are legitimate and necessary for the life and health of the nation. Now, if any one of these should presume to say to another that it has no rights which any one need respect and should attempt to destroy it, it would be as if the foot would cut off the hand for its benefit, or as if the eye should destroy the hearing for its benefit, or as if the head should destroy the heart for its benefit. In the great body politic, as in the human body, no member can be hindered or injured without harm to the whole. Diseased or cancerous parts or fungous growth may be removed, but no vital, legitimate part must be touched for injury.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE.

The reports from Wall street and the Commercial Agencies are as remarkable as they are encouraging. From all sources came substantially the same story of increased and increasing confidence and satisfaction with the outlook for the business of the country. The general expression of opinion that the country has turned the corner from depression and is again moving surely if gradually in the direction of prosperity is very gratifying and all the more so because it comes from sources in which the public has the greatest confidence. It is especially gratifying to find the Secretary of the Treasury among the prophets of good, partly because of his official position, but still more because of the reputation he bears of being a very conservative man as well as an experienced one.

Coxey is having a hard time of it. He is out of business, his health is poor, he has lost his wife, his army has disbanded, his cause has gone to Smithereens, he is losing his eyesight, he is partially deaf, his newspaper has collapsed, and his daughter has eloped.

Whatever there is of greatness in the United States, or indeed in any other country, is due to labor. The laborer is the author of greatness and wealth. Without labor there would be no government, and no leading class, and nothing to preserve.

The official statement that the deficit for the eleven months from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897, amounts to $82,273,121 is a forcible reminder that the country is still under a Democratic tariff law.

Forty experiment stations in Wisconsin are cultivating the sugar beet this season, and will compare results in the fall. The probabilities are that the business will be greatly extended in 1898.

Florida expects to market nearly a million boxes of oranges next year. The trees that have sprung up from the roots of the frozen trees are thrifty and are remarkably free from insect pests.

Senator Gorman, in spite of his opposition to the Tariff bill, admits that the measure will become a law. The Maryland statesman can see through a ladder without a spy glass.

The Senate is making good progress in the consideration of the Tariff bill. The indications now are that it will be passed by the Senate by July 1.

Statesman Bailey, of Texas, says the Nebraska orator has "broadened out." But he probably meant to say that the gentleman had flattened out.

President McKinley and his Administration continue to grow in public confidence.

EQUALLY INTERESTED.

The farmer is equally interested with the mechanic in the Protection of our Home Market. The value of this market to the farmer is nowhere shown any more conclusively and the Democratic Free-Trade assertions more clearly proven untrue than by the United States Treasury Statistical Abstract. The consumption of our farm products by our people reached its maximum in 1892. Passing over 1893, the year of the panic, and taking 1894, it shows that more than 50 per cent more pounds of our raw cotton were consumed by our own people in 1892 under the Republican Tariff than in the year 1894 under the threat of a Democratic Free-Trade Tariff; that more than 73 per cent more wheat was consumed by our people in 1892 than in 1894; that more than 33 per cent more than 33 per cent more corn was consumed by our own people in 1892 than in 1894, and that more than 32 per cent of wool were consumed in 1892 than in 1894.

THE DUTY ON COTTON.

In the solid vote of the Republican members of the Senate in favor of Mr. Bacon's amendment placing an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. on imports of raw cotton, there is a lesson of high importance to American free traders of every shade and grade.

The vote on Senator Bacon's proposition impressively affirms the National scope and character of the protective principle. It is a definite assurance to the South that her interests shall be protected equally with those of the North and West, as far as Republican statesmanship can accomplish it. It is a pledge that the Republican party, in its support of a tariff system which shall foster and develop native industries, will not withold from one section the safeguards which it proposes for another. In a word, it means that the range of the protectionist policy is not restricted by parallels of latitude or longitude, but that it applies to the whole Nation and to all its varied interests with equal force and favor.

☞Some one says that nothing seems to please a fly so much as to be mistaken for something to eat, and if it can be baked in a cake and palmed off on the unwary as a currant it dies happy.

☞Life is springtime, and the gathering years are lengthening days, calling days, calling to constant endeavor.

The vote for a Protective Tariff in the Senate is considerably larger than the Republican vote.

Had No Where Else To Go

From speech of Congressman Lacey.

The men who abused the Democratic party in 1892 became its leaders in 1896. What was left for the gold Democrat, the sound money Democrat in the last election? Well, I am reminded of an incident that is said to have occurred last fall. A young sound money Democrat went to see his "best girl" and found her "sitting up" with a Populist. He to his next best girl and found her similarly engaged with another Populist. Populists were plentiful last fall. He then tried his third-best girl and found her in the same situation. Then he went sadly out, and as he went he heard the church bells ringing. He concluded he would seek comfort at the prayer meeting. When he got there, they called on him to pray. He held up his hands and said: "Oh, Lord, we come to Thee because we have no other place to go." Thus the sound money Democrat last year found himself with no good place to go except into the ranks of the one party under whom we enjoyed universal prosperity during a third of a century, and he came to us and we welcomed him. We hope to make such a good return for his confidence as will keep him with us in the future. We hope to bring back the prosperity which has been lost.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Green, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had con sumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and he was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

We declared some weeks ago that Democratic papers would have the impudence to make declarations to the effect that the State Penetentiary had been self-sustaining under Democratic administration. They have begun to do so. Why they will deliberately lie when they must be deliberately caught is something beyond our comprehension.—Caucasian.

The first criminal insane convict ever sent direct to the Penetentiary reached there last week. He is a white man from Jackson county, sent for manslaughter. He is to remain until pronounce cured, when he will be taken back to Jackson and sentenced for his crime.

William Carper, an aged man, who resides at Knott's Island, has entered suit at Norfolk for $5,000 for injuries received by being run over by one of the Tidewater company's wagons.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June, 11, 1897.

President McKinley will digest the official report of Consul General Lee and the report of special commissioner Calhoun before his return to Washington from the Nashville Exposition, and then will finally decide upon his policy towards Cuba. It is not expected, however, that any public announcement will be made until a new Minister has been sent to Spain. Ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, has been asked to take that position and he will decide by the time the President returns to Washington.

The Democrats cannot hide their chagrin and disappointment at the harmonious action of the Republican Senators on the tariff bill. It has entirely upset all Democratic calculations. They had expected that the Republicans would be divided and that they could take advantage of the division to secure changes in the bill and to prolong the debate indefinitely. Instead of that they find the Republicans presenting a solid front, and refusing to be taunted into unnecessary debate. Unless the Democrats change their tactics and resort to open obstruction to delay the bill it will probably pass the Senate before the first of July, and, judging from the spirit shown by the Senators in steadily dritting towards the schedules of the House bill, not more than ten days will be required to reach an agreement in the conference on the Senate amendments to the bill. Unfortunately it is in the power of the Democrats, if they dare to face public opinion and do it, to change this pleasing outlook, but as things now look it is not an exaggerated prediction to say that the tariff bill may become a law in a month from this time.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has the honor of having offered the first amendment to the tariff bill that has been adopted without the endorsement of the Republican steering committee, and the first strictly protective amendment to be fathered by a Democrat and voted for by as many as six Democrats. Some of the steering committee schedules have received the votes of one or two Democrats, but when Senator Bacon's amendment putting a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on raw cotton was voted upon it was supported by the following Democrats: Bacon and Clay, of Georgia, Tillman and McLaurin, of South Carolina, McEnery, of Louisianna, and Rawlins, of Utah, and by all the Republicans present, and was passed by a vote of 42 to 19. This action on the part of these Democrats nearly caused Senators Jones, of Ark., and Vest, of Missouri, who are jointly leading the Democrats, to throw a fit or two right on the floor of the Senate. There are several other Democratic Senators who would vote for protection if they had the nerve to follow their inclinations.

Senators Gorman, Jones, and the other Democrats are crossing a bridge before they get to it, by declaring that the Democrats will not allow legislation authorizing the appointment of a currency commission to investigate and report to Congress their conclusions as to how our present currency system might be improved, to be passed by Congress at this session.

The new sugar schedule of the tariff bill, which, with two exceptions, is the original Dingley schedule, is far more satisfactory than was the one constructed by the Senate Finance Committee, and it will be still more satisfactory if those two changes are struck out when the bill goes to conference.

The Post Office Department has been breaking records this week in the matter of appointing fourth-class postmasters, and the work will continue under high pressure for the rest of the month, as it is desired that the accounts of as many new postmasters as possible shall be opened with the new fiscal year. One hundred and fifty-three appointments in a single day is highwater mark, and it has been reach twice this week.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill ha bottle or common water glass with erine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the unrinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

It is stated that ex-Senator Ransom is successful this year in his farm work On his great farm on the Roanoke he has now 2,500 acres in cotton and 175 plows at work there.



No. 8. Solid Oak [illegible] polished like a piano—[illegible] legs. The four outside [illegible] ed, braced and fine [illegible] measures 4x42 inches [illegible] 6 feet long when spread. Special price

$3.00

(Orders promptly filled.)

The above is but one [illegible] bargains to be found in our [illegible] logue. It contains all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Stoves, Fancy Lamps, Bedding, Springs, Iron Beds, etc. You are paying local dealers double our prices. Drop a postal for our free money-saving catalogue which we mail free of all charges. Don't [illegible] manufacturers and you will make big profits you are now paying your local dealers.

Julius Hines & Son,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Something To Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

It is stated that of our 600 registered brands of commercial fertilizers, some 400 have been sold in the State this year, the total sales reaching nearly $4,000,000.

One of Grant's Victories.

One of General Grant's greatest victories was not won in war, but in times of profound peace. On April 28, 1874, he vetoed an inflation bill which had passed both houses of congress, by decided majorities, and back of which were many eminent Republican politicians who imagined that they saw sure defeat ahead for their party unless they made concessions to those clamoring for "more money." The pressure for the bill was not all political. Many timid business men urged the president to sign the bill in order to "stop agitation." In this trying situation President Grant showed patriotism wholly above partisanship and a clear conception of sound financial principles, unobscured by shortsighted notions of immediate business expediency.

He vetoed the bill because in theory it would produce inflation. "The theory," he declared, "in my belief is a departure from the true principles of finance, national interest, national obligations to creditors, congressional promise, party pledges on the part of both political parties and of personal views and promises made by me in every annual message sent to congress and in each inaugural address."

So far from being a "settlement" the bill invited agitation. "Should it fail to create the abundance of circulation expected of it, the friends of the measure, particularly those out of congress, would clamor for such inflation as would give the expected relief." And he defined his general principle in these pregnant words, "I am not a believer in any artificial method of making paper money equal to coin when the coin is not owned or held ready to redeem the promises to pay, for paper money is nothing more than promise to pay and is valuable exactly in proportion to the amount of coin that it can be converted into."

The monetary battles of this country are not yet all fought. Grant's words and acts should inspire those engaged in the present struggle.

Our Monetary Disease.

To safely and permanently maintain the gold standard requires the remodeling of our finances. The disease is the character of the money in the treasury and in the pockets of the people. It is in a banking system which congests currency in commercial centers while creating a dearth in country districts, which issues a currency which cannot expand when it ought and can when there is no necessity. It is in compelling the maintenance of $100,000,000 gold reserve to float a vast volume of paper money by the government, which cannot regulate its issues to meet the needs of commerce.

The disease cannot be cured by any makeshift.—Senator Donelson Caffery.

Silverites Should Drop Jefferson.

It is in vain to invoke the authority of Jefferson for the coinage of 50 cent dollars or any other debasement of the currency. Our "neo-Democratic" friends, if they wish to vindicate their claim to the title of "old line Democrats," who have Jefferson for their father, will have to abandon their idea of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 or any other arbitrary rate, but if they will have a double standard make it 32 to 1, in order to be honest in the payment of debts and to conform to the actual ratio in the value of the two metals in the markets of the world, it being, as Jefferson says, "a mercantile problem altogether."—Baltimore Sun.

Thomas Jefferson Not a Democrat.

It is painful to be forced to unmask a man who has been so long held up as the exponent of Democratic doctrine, but a stern sense of duty to the free silver and spoils Democracy of the present compels us to portray him in his true colors. It is not right that he should receive the enthusiastic laudations of Chicago platform Democrats when he was false to nearly every one of the great and glorious principles which they formulated in 1896. What right had Jefferson to pose as a Democrat, anyhow? What pretensions to Democracy has a man who actually believed in applying business principles and common sense to national affairs, who had old fashioned ideas about the sacredness of obligations, who demonetized silver when he saw it was necessary for the public good and who was a civil service reformer.

Logically the only thing for the free silver Democrats to do is to denounce Mr. Jefferson instead of praising him and to adopt resolutions reciting his various glaring heresies and formally reading him out of the party, for it is absolutely certain that if the Chicago platform is to be taken as the expression of true Democratic doctrine Thomas Jefferson was not a Democrat and must descend from his pedestal as the father of Democracy.—Baltimore Sun.

Ripans Tabules cure billousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.



"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Important Business.

"Appoint your committees, Mr. Reed, and let the house go to work," advises the Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.). "Two great subjects are now pressing upon the house for consideration. One is the bankruptcy bill and the other is currency reform."

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Billousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

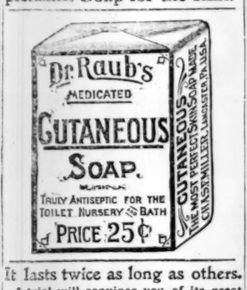
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9—THE SECRETS OF CHANCE. By Captain Alfred Thompson.
10—ANTHONY KENT. By Charles Stokes Wayne.
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19—THE WRONG MAN. By Champion Bissell.
20—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Vivanti Chartres.
21—HER STRANGE EXPERIMENT By Harold R. Vynne.

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"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

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.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest respective discovered and are a scientific combination of vegetable drugs.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop unchecked fermentation or souring in the stomach, prevent formation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT their action easy and natural.

.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making

BOON FOR MOTHERS

.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes [illegible] milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. The only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

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.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop windcolic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

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.....CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

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.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

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STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

To the Public.

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In making this announcement to the public we wish to say that it is not our aim to "get all we can" from our customers, but it is our aim to try and make permanent customers by giving every buyer the

GREATEST VALUE

possible for the least money and polite and courteous attention to all.

Since buying Mr. Gold's interest in the business, we have added New Goods to our stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions. Knowing that all intelligent buyers will spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, we have reduced our prices on every article in the house to as low a price as it can be sold consistent with the hard times and a safe business, and cordially invite the public to see our goods and learn our prices. Remember that a dollar is only a dollar, but how much it will buy depends on where you do your trading. So try J. A. HOOPER & CO., Successors to Gold & Hooper, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

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If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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ON THE

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Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing

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Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H Snowden, agent N. S. R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

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The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

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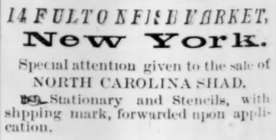
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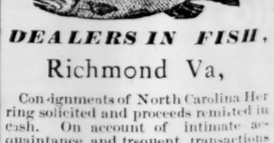
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When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

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We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

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Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Grollin pastor.

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Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

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Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Batanga, Prophet; James Spence, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Grafton Pool. Board of Education: John D. Fuller, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

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Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 16, 1897.

The outlook still brightening.

Everything working for betterment.

Do not forget to go and list your taxes.

The longest day of the year is drawing near.

To "Inquirer" we will say that while things political are moving a little slow, they are going sure.

Judge Purnell has re-appointed M. B. Culpper, of Elizabeth City, United States Commissioner.

Ex-Senator Wm. M. Bond, of Edenton, is about to locate at Greenville, Pitt county, to practice law.

We see it announced that the Edenton "Courier" is about to be removed to Newberne.

We see that with the next issue of the "Tarboro Southerner" our late townsman J. W. Albertson jr., will assume control of its management.

Mrs. Dr. Samuel A. Graham, of Salisbury, Md., formerly Miss Alpine Hollowell, is visiting her old home at Bay Side, this county. She is accompanied by her young son.

Steps are being taken to obtain full and satisfactory information upon the subject of Water Works. Elizabeth City must keep abreast with the live and progressive towns.

To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies that the business outlook is growing brighter. Dunn & Co's last report says: "The statement of failures gives much encouragement."

At the residence of Hon. T. G. Skinner, at Hertford yesterday, his charming daughter Miss Nellie Tucker Skinner was united in wedlock to Prof. Josiah C. Kittrell, late Principal of the Hertford Academy.

We are receiving letters from different parts of the District and from both sides of the Sound, strongly endorsing what we have said in relation to the appointment of Mr. Cobb as Collector. Of course, he will be appointed, because it is the right thing to do.

One of the important duties the County Board of Education will be required to perform, when they meet and organize, will be the appointment of the School Committees for each Township. Known earnest friends of Education should be selected and, too, the colored race should have representation

The Governor has ordered a special term of Pasquotank Court to begin on the 12th of July, for the trial of civil causes. He has commissioned Judge Green to preside. A good selection. Judge Green held the Courts of this District in the Fall of 1895, and made a favorable impression on the bar and on the people.

A severe electrical storm, accompanied by heavy wind, rain and sharp lightning, passed over the City on Sunday evening. Limbs of trees were broken off, the mast of the steamer Lucy, lying at her wharf struck and a tall chimney at the residence of Mr. W. E. Dunstan, on North Road street, was blown down, crushing in the roof and filling the room with brick and debris. His wife and child very narrowly escaped instant death.

The Bazaar of the Naval Reserves last week was a grand affair, in every way creditable to the managers, and especially to the ladies by whose charming presence and generous aid it was made so attractive. The Crescent Bicycle for "the most popular young lady in the City" was voted to Miss Maggie Bell, and the Silver Curling Irons for "the prettiest young lady in the Hall" to Miss Kate Davis. The Edenton Military Company came by special train to attend the Ball on Friday night.

The report of the Finance Committee, showing the financial condition of Elizabeth City, is published. It shows that all the carping clamor about "Radical mismanagement" has been without foundation—that the finances "have been carefully and economically administered." When the Republican Board took charge two years ago they not only found a depleted Treasury, but also orders issued and bills made by the retiring Democratic Board, amounting to hundreds of dollars, which had to be paid. As is well konwn, there are no sources of revenue from the 1st of June to the 1st of September, and hence to pay these orders and bills and carry on the City government, the Commissioners were forced to borrow. They have kept the credit of the Corporation at par, paid a large amount of the old outstanding debt and have funds sufficient to pay every order issued during the fiscal year just ended. The balance will be reserved to meet running expenses. The purpose is to pay cash for every order issued.

Josiah Nicholson has been appointed Postmaster at Belvidere Perquimans county.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

When a man is easily influenced it is generally by persons without influence in the community.

He who labors diligently need never despair; for all things are accomplished by diligence and labor.

A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

George H. Riggs, S. B. Williams and Willis G. Ferebee have been appointed the County Board of Education of Camden.

You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

The miserable wrecks of manhood and womanhood one meets every once in a while had a chance for better things.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

There is often more power in the warm grasp of the hand than in the thunders of eloquence and the arguments of logic.

The wisest men err, but he is indeed a foolish man who, having made a mistake and knowing it, will not attempt to avoid repeating it.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

The darkest hour in the history of any young man is when he sits down to study how to get money without honestly earning it.

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

No luxuries are quite equal to the bath tub and the soda-water fountains when the thermometer begins to soar into the nineties.

A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

Help a man a little, and he feels gratitude; help him a great deal, and he wonders, while he is about it, that you don't help him more.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

For tired feet put a handful of salt into four quarts of hot water. Place the feet in the water as hot as can be borne. Then rub the feet dry with a rough towel.

How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The University is steadily growing in popularity, patronage and efficiency. The enrolment this year is the largest in its history. We would like to aid some needy boy to get its advantages of scholarships and loans. See advertisement in another column.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

The Commissioners of Washington county have refused to order an election on the question of supplementing the school fund. State Superintendent Mebane advises that they be indicted under section 1,090 of The Code.

Why is it so many people indulge in profanity? It is not only a foolish and inexcusable habit, but it is really an obnoxious one. General Grant once said that he never swore because it seemed to him a waste of breath and energy. The language of violence is ever misdirected.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:41 and will set to-night at 7:17.—Instead of going into the ground the berry business is picking up.—Miss Sarah Gaither, of Hertford, is visiting in our city.—When in a joking vein make a short stop.—Mrs. Jos. G. Lennon, of Norfolk, is visiting Mrs. P. S. Shipp, in the First Ward.—"What is the force that moves men along the street?" asked the Teacher. "The Police force," replied a little boy in the class.—The Telephone Company is about to add fifty more 'phones to its plant.—The fellow who upholds drink is usually the one who puts it down.—"What do you think is the proper age to marry?" asked Miss Kate. "This one" replied Miss Sallie.—Master Charlie Pritchard is off on a visit to Norfolk, Baltimore and Washington City.—"The Old Story" is thus repeated:

And now the festive trucker
Brings his potatoes into town
This size on the top side
O O O O O O
And this size further down:
° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °

—Her little brother had been to church. "How did you like the sermon?" asked his sister. "Pretty well," responded the youthful critic. "The beginning was very good, and so was the end, but it had too much middle."—Mrs. W. G. Cook, of New York, arrived on Thursday to be with her husband. They expect to remain here.—The first step of knowledge is to know that we are ignorant.—The Philosopher rises to remark that a man is no longer a beau after he is tied.—Miss Mary Mann, of the First Ward, is visiting friends at Manteo.—Even pointed remarks may be blunt.—To the resolute the trials of life are the propelling forces to success.—Raspberries, dewberries and huckleberries in market.—Even the best tempered man's hair will have an occasional falling out.—The following "queer things" are noted:

"The night falls,"
But it doesn't break,
"The day breaks,"
But it doesn't fail.

—The man who stutters may be truthful, and and yet he often breaks his word.—On Thursday morning while assisting in closing the draw bridge near the large Saw Mill of which he is Superintendent, Mr A. K. Kramer had one of his feet caught and badly mashed. Dr. Isaiah Fearing was called in and dressed it. As he is Fire Commissioner, and the City never had a better one, everybody hopes for a speedy healing of the injured foot.—"No, I didn't have a very good time," said a certain young lady. "I wanted to talk and there wasn't a man there." But there were plenty of other girls," remarked her companion. "Oh, of counrse; but that was no satisfaction. for they all wanted to talk, too" Of course they did. —Hums the Sluggard:

I love to hear the music
Of the mower on the lawn,
Awaking sleepy echoes
At the first feint flush of dawn;
But dearly as I love it,
If ever I had to shove it,
The grass would grew forever,
Just as sure as you are born.

—Miss Jennie Craig, of Clarion, Pa., who has been spending several months visiting the family of Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street, has left for home. She has a host of friends here, all of whom regret her departure.—The world has little sympathy for him who mourns over his mishaps. —The Bachelor says that if a woman doesn't think a man is sincere when he compliments her, its his own fault. —The Rambler states that on his last ramble he counted over twenty new buildings under way and started in different parts of the city.—Every one should should resolve bitter experience with working capital.—Mr. C. Jess Young, of Philadelphia, gave us a call on Saturday. Among other things, he made inquiry about the contemplated Water Works here. He is a live man and from him we obtained some practical information. He said that he knew of no town that showed so much evidence of improvement and future prosperity as Elizabeth City.—The Wooing Rhymster's latest is:

"It is better to give than receive,"
Yes, but something seems missing.
With most things 'tis so I believe,
But then, how about kissing?

That's a possible exception.—Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Newberry, of Columbia, spent a few days in the city last week. Mr. Newberry called and paid his respects.—Concerning a well-known citizen who is remarkably careless about his attire, the remark was made: "You know that he is an ardent admirer of Greece." "So I understand," said a cynic, "but don't you think he has rather too much of it on the front of his clothes?"—The re-election of our City officers has given general satisfaction.—Col. H. C. Hudgins, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, was in the city the other day on business. He gave us a social call.—Mr. N. R. Zimmerman has sold the old Opera House property to Mr. C. H. Robinson. Price $2,500.—No town is better governed and the finances more carefully advertised than Elizabeth City.—Asks and answers the Poet:

What is more rare than a day in June?
Why, that sweet entrancing maiden,
With orange blossoms laden,
Who, in the budding and beautious
June tide,
Becomes a blushing and beautious
June bride.

—One thing may be depended on. Henceforth the City Ordinances will be enforced. So let offenders take due notice.—The Baccalaureate Sermon to the students of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, on Sunday, by Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, of the Presbyterian Church, was an able one, brimful of food for thought.—Mr. N. H. Swain, Assistant at Wade's Point Light House, gave us a call on Monday. He is a true and loyal Republican and a worthy man.—Nearly all of our mechanics in the building line are now kept busy.—Professor Hassell, of Williamston, will preach at the Court House on next Tuesday night.—J. Heywood Sawyer esq., spent yesterday at Norfolk.—General Humidity is on deck.—We acknowledge a very pleasant call yesterday from Rev. Mr. Everton, of Dare.—The Cynic thus describes the "New Bonnet:"

Ribbons and roses,
A-nod with bright posies,
With knots of white laces bejeweled
and shirred,
And right at the top,
With a sawdust crop,
An old, dead, beady-eyed corpse of a
bird.

—Dr. R. B. Swindell and wife left yesterday for Richmond, Va. After spending a short time there the Doctor will make a prospecting visit to Colorado.—The Commencement Exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute are in progress. The Annual Address will be delivered at the Institute Hall to-night by Hon. E E. Hilliard, of Scotland Neck, N. C. —The venerable W. W. Griffin is, we are sorry to learn, very seriously ill.—The old dilapidated building on the recently purchased City lot has been torn down and a new one for the use of the Hook and Ladder Company is being erected.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C, FREE OF CHARGE

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Marshal's Notice of Sale

UPON EXECUTION IN ADMIRALITY.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Albemarle, at the suit of Hudgins & Hurst, I will expose to sale at public auction, and will sell to the best bidder for cash on Thursday the 17th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, the Schooner Filena, her tackle, apparel and furniture, boats, boiler, engine, and appurtenances, where she now lies at the dock opposite Swain's Hotel in Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

O. J. CARROLL, U. S. Marshal.
by Chas. C. Thomas, Deputy Marshal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,



Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Miss Minerva Martin has returned from Norfolk.

Rev. R. H. Dick, of Edenton, was in the city Monday.

Miss Margaret Cabarruss left last Thursday for Boston.

Miss Mary E. Brockett spent last week at Powell's Point.

Miss Cornelia Collins, of Chapanoke, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Chas. Harvey and A. L. Hudgins are visiting at Gates.

Miss S. E. Williams returned to her home at Berkley last week.

Miss H. E Richardson leaves today for an extended visit at Newberne.

Mrs. Jennie Bright and son, Archie, returned from New York last week.

Owing to illness Rev. P. R. Anderson's wife did not arrive last week as expected.

Miss L. E. Riddick is conducting a private school in the public school building.

Miss Alice Johnson, accompanied by her mother, returned last week to Philadelphia.

Prof. P. W. Moore is in Raleigh this week attending the State Teachers' Association.

Some few of our people are in Edenton this week attending the closing of the High School.

Rev. E. L. Overton, of Edenton, occupied the pulpit at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. G. Jones and Rev. Z. H. Berry have returned from their recent trip to Winston.

Prof. R. R. Cartwright, of the Plymouth State Normal Faculty, paid us a brief visit last week.

Mrs. Mary Brown has returned from her recent visit to Baltimore. She is accompanied by her aunt.

Children's Day was observed at Olive Branch on last Sunday. The exercises were very interesting.

Miss Ida Jones, of Norfolk, and her sister, Mrs. Emma Williams, of New York, were visiting here last week.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler was summoned from Greensboro Monday at the bedside of his mother, who was suddenly taken ill on Saturday but now convalescant. He returned on yesterday.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

THE WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA .... FOR ....



1897

will answer any question you may ask it.

"The Standard American Annual."

NEARLY 600 PAGES, OVER 1,500 TOPICS TREATED.

A COMPLETE statistical and political history of the United States. The results of the Presidential election accurately compiled. Every fact of value that human knowledge can require. A reference library boiled down!

25c. POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

No American who wishes to know his country can be without it.

THE WORLD,

Pulitzer Bldg., New York

ready
ne 1, 1897.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood, Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillres direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. 15 CTS.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv, and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

Brave Men.

Alex McClure of the Philadelphia Times says: "The two boldest men he knows are John Wannamaker of Philadelphia and Tilly Haynes of Boston. Both went to New York. Mr. Wannamaker took the Stewart property, the finest dry goods store in the world, and Mr. Haynes took the great Broadway Central Hotel, the largest in the city. But dry rot had crept into both of these magnificent properties and no one dared to grasp them, until John Wannamaker took one and Tilly Haynes the other. A complete and unqualified success has crowned the efforts of both. Verily a good reputation is better than riches."

A monster petition, favoring Cuban independence, said to bear the names of 15,000 citizens of Philadelphia, has been presented to the United States Senate.

Scrofula Cured

"When three months old my boy was troubled with scrofula. There were sore places on his hands and body as large as a man's hand, and sometimes the blood would run. We began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon took effect. When he had taken three bottles he was cured." W. H. Garner, West Earl, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

The Population of the World.

Though the total population of the world is now put down as 1,500,000,000, we have to bear in mind that it is to some extent founded on rough estimates. Some would doubt whether the number of heathen is really so large as it is sometimes thought to be, or that the pagan population increases at the rate supposed to be the case.

The estimates for China differ somewhat widely; while famines, epidemics, civil war, infanticide, etc., occasion great mortality. The probable population of the world has for long been a subject of debate. In the last century Voltaire thought that 1600 millions was not an excessive estimate, but Volney fifty years later would not allow that there was more than 437 millions. Then, in the early years of Queen Victoria's reign, Bergnaus calculated the total at 1272 millions, but his contemporary, Balbi, made it no more than 739 millions.

The subject is confessedly one of difficulty, and such eminent authorities on the subject as Behm and Wagner, in 1880, calculated the total at 1,456,000,000, and some of the other items consequently less, but the Jews, 1,000,000 more; Protestants, 150,000,000; the Greek or Eastern Church, 110,000,000; Roman Catholics, 231,000,000; Jews, 7,000,000; Mohammedans, 602,000,000; heathens, 796,000,000.

There are about 4,000,000 of native Christian converts. It is estimated that the natural increase of the heathen in the course of a century has been 200,000,000, and during the same period the numerical increase of native Christians has been such that the total is now 3,000,000. The proportion of foreign missionaries to native converts is one to 4000, and it is urged that the proportion should be increased to one in 1300—London Quiver.

Profits 300 to 500 Per Cent.

The sewing machine, one of the greatest blessings in the way of machines ever offered the public, sold for years at sixty dollars in the United States. The same machine, however, to be shipped to a foreign land, could be purchased below twenty dollars. After the patents ran out the price fell rapidly until now sewing machines are sold for twenty-five dollars and often below twenty dollars. The sewing machine manufacturers became immensely rich from their profits of several hundred per cent. It has been estimated that typewriting machines cost less than twenty dollars to build, while they sell for from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars each.

It is generally understood that an agreement exists whereby these high prices are maintained. Business men are compelled to pay from three hundred to five hundred per cent. profit or go without the machines.

Are there any other machines which yield such profits as the sewing machine did for years, and the typewriting machine has and does, except it be the bicycle?

Remarkable Discovery in Ohio.

Dr. Clarence Loveberry, the curator of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society, who has been in Chillicothe for a week exploring the mounds in that locality, has made what he considers a very important discovery.

In a mound 200 feet long by forty high the workmen came upon the skeleton of a prehistoric woman. The body was five feet long and the bones well preserved, considering the fact that they had been buried hundreds of years. The body had been buried in some coarse fabric, shreds of which still clung to the bones. It had also been wrapped in bark.

It had evidently been a person of rank, for around the neck was a string of beads, and the left arm was covered from shoulder to wrist with strings of beads made from gulf shells. Through one of these the string still remained intact. There was also a quantity of mica flakes about the skeleton.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Britons War on Sparrows.

England has turned against its own sparrow. The birds are being slaughtered wholesale by the farmers, especially in Yorkshire, and great disgust is expressed at the manner of their taking off. The Board of Agriculture refuses to protect the birds.

A steel manufactory at Meurthe-et-Moselle recently blew out one of its furnaces which had remained in blast for seventeen years, in order to rebuild it to a height of seventy-five feet.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has bean placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain=O!



Poplin for Bridal Gowns.

A new material for bridal gowns has come in, and it is greatly used. It is Irish poplin. There are many who can remember when an Irish poplin dress was the most fashionable thing a bride could have. But Irish poplin went out when satin became cheap. It has now come in of a particularly fine texture and a satiny sheen that makes it the ideal cloth. It is, unfortunately, not very cheap, but what does a bride care for expense when she is purchasing her wedding dress—that is, if she can get the money.

Marriage and Coeducation.

The proportion of marriages among coeducationally trained as against the separately trained college women stands as three is to two. Generally speaking, college women marry very late. The rate of their marriage is lower in the New England and Middle States than it is in the West. Good for the Western girl! College women in general seldom marry under twenty-five. For women in general, marriage is most frequent between twenty and twenty-five. Girls do not marry nearly so early nowadays as they did during the youth of our mothers and grandmothers. Only a tenth of girls in general find husbands while they are below twenty.

How to Make a Curling Wash.

My readers often ask for recipes for curling washes. Here is a formula for a curling wash which can be easily made up, and is as efficacious as most preparations of the kind. All curling washes, however, have naturally a very drying effect upon the hair, and are likely, if used often, to cause it to become brittle and break off. Take powdered gum arabic, ten grains; borax, one drachm; hot water, three ounces; spirits of camphor, one drachm. Make up with cold water to five ounces, says The Lady. Dissolve the gum and borax first in the hot water, and finally add the camphor. The hair should be damped with this preparation at night before rolling up in curlers.

She Is a Preacher.

When her father received, a few weeks ago, a call to a church in Spokane, Miss Rosina Edwards was invited to remain in Hillyard, Wash., to fill his old pulpit there. Miss Edwards has accepted the charge and has entered upon her ministerial duties with a fine enthusiasm. The young minister has preached in various places in the state of Washington for several years, holding a license from the State Congregational association. She recently confessed her engagement to a former classmate in the theological seminary at Oakland. The young man, Mr. George Atkinson, is at present preaching in northern California, but has one year more at the seminary before he has completed the course in which his future wife acquitted herself so well.

About Summer Cushions.

Linen fabrics all make effective backgrounds for embroidery, whether it be a natural tinted Russian crash ornamented in cross-stitch with bright colored English crewels or artistically tinted art linen with dainty designs done with soft tints of silk and Japanese gold cord. Duck, Agra linen and some sorts of dress linen are well adapted to this purpose.

Turkey red runs in high favor and is utilized in various ways. A gorgeous hammock cushion is of Turkey red, with flowers cut out of creton and applied with different colored silks in Kensington silk, finished with a full frill of Turkey red.

A soft pillow made of black henrietta cotton and ornamented in the same way was equally effective.

Yellow predominated in the creton and silk decorations. Turkish turbans and bandanna handkerchiefs make very handsome, gay cushions, and should be finished at the edge with a frill of plain goods of whatever color best harmonizes with the cover.

Pongee, China silks and other washables make beautiful summer cushions when simply finished with a full frill of the same; but the summer cushions we would multiply are the most desirable sort, that never evoke a frown or an impatient word from the housewife, whether they are jammed into a cocked hat or thrown upon the ground.—Chicago Record.

The School Girls Won.

At Columbus, Ohio, on one occasion, General Grant, after shaking hands with the crowd for three hours, was worn out, and the committee of arrangements retired to some steps above the throng, says an exchange, and stationed General Wilcox and other officers along the line to say the general would not shake hands. They had just begun to make this announcement when the girls of the high school came through, as bright a cluster of pretty faces and figures as any man ever looked on.

As they came within sight of the general, a little miss in the lead began to take off her gloves. General Wilcox, with all the severity of military politeness, said, "No, you can't shake hands with the general," and so the word was passed along, the other officers each one saying to the girl: "You can't shake hands with the general," but just as she came to where the steps that she must take began to descend, she held up her hand with an appealing look to Grant.

He looked down at her face, into her eyes, and said to the committee: "I can't stand that, I can't stand that," and he stepped down and shook hands with the girl, and in an instant was literally overwhelmed with a tornado of girls. They not only shook his hand, but jumped up to kiss him, and for five minutes all discipline was gone. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

Veils and Vision.

Dr. Casey A. Wood, an American specialist, says that it is within the experience of every ophthalmologist that the wearing of veils produces weak eyesight, headaches, and sometimes vertigo and nausea. Not only are these effects produced by the eye strain consequent upon the increased efforts made by one or both eyes to see through or around an obstruction, but the irregular figuring on the veil itself is in some instances an annoyance to the wearer. Dr. Wood had a dozen typical specimens of veils selected for him, and made a number of experiments with them to determine the extent to which veils of various kinds affected the eyesight. He sums up his results as follows: 1. Every description of veil affects more or less the ability to see distinctly, both at a distance and near at hand. 2. The most objectional kind is the dotted veil, although the influence for evil of this variety is more marked in some samples than in others. 3. Other things being equal, in undotted and non-figured veils vision is interfered with in direct proportion to the number of meshes to the square inch. 4. The texture of the veil plays an important part in the amount and kind of eye strain produced by the veil. When the sides of the mesh are single compact threads, the eye is embarrassed very much less in its effort to distinguish objects than when double threads are employed. 5. The least objectionable veil is that without dots, sprays or other figures, but with large, regular meshes made with single compact threads.—Scientific American.

Southern Housekeepers.

Southern women, at least, can never be accused of being afraid of fresh air, and in the South one sees fewer cases of nervous prostration than anywhere else in the United States, writes a correspondent of the Boston Transcript. The real southern woman takes things easy, and she rarely ever lives in a badly ventilated house.

Houses, as a general rule, are not any too well built here. The doors do not fit, and the windows often admit air at the top when they are closed.

From Tennessee to the jump off place at Florida I believe that more bedding is put to air in the morning sun each day than in all the Middle and New England states put together. The matresses, pillows and bedclothes are hung over the piazza railings, or on the fence, till, looking out on your neighbor's back yard, you almost feel as though you were in the midst of a Massachusetts house cleaning epidemic.

The kitchens are often separated from the house by a latticed porch; or, if the house is built in a more modern way, there is usually a big porch, well covered, at the back of the house, and on this back porch the mistress of the mansion makes the salads, prepares dainty deserts, and, if there is but one servant and a large family, she sits there in the cool of the morning and shells the peas and prepares the other vegetables for dinner, and does much of the work which a northern housekeeper does in a hot northern kitchen.

And then there is the afternoon nap. Once at a Tennesee mountain resort, in which all the guests were southerners, save half a dozen, I took some notes on the nap question, and I found that not a woman among them who had been born south of the Mason and Dixon line was ever known to forget her siesta, and that most of the gentlemen as well took their after dinner naps. Of the five northern women in the house three had troublesome nerves and looked it, while many of the southern women were remarkably fresh and young looking.

Shown on Dry Goods Counters.

Covert, whipcord and cheviot short coats.

Panama sailors fairly loaded down with roses, lilacs, cowslips, etc.

Tiny turnover collars having hemstitched and embroidered edges.

Empire dressing sacques of batiste and yellowish Valenciennes lace.

Immense bonnets for children trimmed with straw bound ribbon.

Piece lace, in light qualities as well as heavy, to match the edgings.

White silk frocks trimmed with a large lace collar for girls from 3 to 10 years.

Fancy turnover linen collars in tab, point, etc., shaped to wear with stocks.

Small Alpine straw hats trimmed with a simple band of black velvet ribbon.

Many black and yellowish lace effects in ruches, plaitings, collets, collars, etc.

Many collets or tiny shoulder capes of black silk mousseline, jet, lace, ribbon, etc.

Black satin capes having lengthwise bands of jet and ruffles of chiffon on the edge.

Girls' rough hats trimmed with wreaths of flowers or large bows of plaid ribbon.

Capes of plaited mousseline lined with black satin and decorated with satin ribbon.

Immense black lace straw hats having feathers, net frillings and scarlet geraniums.

Played a Prank Upon the Clevelands.

One morning not long ago, says the Philadelphia Record, when the servants of the Cleveland household came downstairs for their day's work their astonished gaze rested upon ducks by the score. There were ducks before the porch and ducks upon the windowsills. Whole flocks of ducks nodded from the branches of the trees surrounding the house, and still others squatted upon the lawn before the front of the dwelling. Little streamers of ribbons and flags fluttered gayly in the morning breeze. The opening of windows and doors had no disturbing effect upon the flock of birds, and a moment's investigation showed that they were all decoy ducks, with which some industrious young men had decorated the ex-president's premises during the night. The men about the place had a half-day's work in collecting the decoys from about the house and from off the trees.

A Queer Lawsuit.

A report of a queer lawsuit comes from Eastkill, N. Y., a hamlet in the heart of the Catskill mountains. The plaintiff is Ole Halverson, a Swede, who cultivates a small farm on the mountainside. He is suing Rev. J. G. Remerton, a German Lutheran minister, for damages for christening his baby by a name which was not to his liking. Halverson is a patriotic Swede and wanted the child named after King Oscar. The minister claims that he christened the baby according to the wishes of its mother.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Peanut Soup.

Take one pint of shelled peanuts and one quart of boiling water and simmer until they can be rubbed through a sieve. Add one quart of milk and simmer for an hour; then stir in one teaspoonful of butter and two teaspoonfuls of flour rubbed to a paste. When thickened season to taste and simmer five minutes longer.

"Nebuchadnezzar Sandwiches."

Most of us have partaken of those dainty little sandwiches consisting of a lettuce leaf or sprig of watercress or some other bit of green between the bread. But do most of us know the latest name for them? It's an altogether fit and taking title, and it has, besides, the flavor of Scriptural association. It is "Nebuchadnezzar sandwiches."—St. Louis Star.

To Clean White Straw Hats.

Make a paste of pounded sulphur and cold water, wet the hat or bonnet, and cover it with the paste until you do not see the straw; rub hard; hang the hat up to dry, when dry, brush the sulphur off with a brush till the straw gets beautifully white. This method is easier than the sulphur bleaching box, and can be done very quickly.

Gravy Like Mother Made It.

"I want some nice flour gravy, thick and sweet, like mother used to make," says the man of the house. He will not eat fried steak, but he wants gravy anyhow. Slices of boiled or baked beef are nice fried; cut a little thick and dipped in egg, then bread crumbs or cracker dust, and the meat drippings will fry it nicely. Have lots of the drippings, and let it fry brown. Have at least two tablespoonfuls when the meat is lifted out. Into this stir a tablespoonful, heaping, of sifted flour. Set on the back of the stove and stir and stir, till all the nice crusty brown of the egg and crumbs is stirred in. Dash over the pepper and salt necessary for a scant pint of milk. Pour the milk in cold, and set right over the fire, and stir briskly until cooked. Serve in a hot bowl. You can fry the scraps and trimmings off the porter house or sirloin in the same manner, and make the gravy, and the dogs will enjoy the scraps just as well. —Washington Star.

New Haven Cod Omelet on Toast.

Soak over night a teacup of nice finely picked salt cod. In the morning boil it fifteen minutes and let it get cold, draining it. Heat a teacup of milk and stir into it one level tablespoonful butter rubbed very smooth with one scant tablespoonful cornstarch and mixed carefully with two tablespoonfuls cold milk, one teaspoonful finely minced parsley (which has been dipped a moment before mincing into boiling water), three dashes paprika, a shake of salt (or more if fish needs it), a good dust of curry powder, say half a saltspoonful; add the fish, and stirring well let cook two minutes. Have ready hot five or six rounds of thin, crustless toast, steamed and slightly buttered, also have ready to use the yolks of four eggs beaten perfectly smooth; also the whites of four eggs beaten very stiff with a fork. Stir into the fish mixture quickly the yolks of the eggs, and, having sprinkled upon the beaten whites a half-teaspoonful of baking powder, add them instantly, and, stirring all the while, turn all into a very hot pan in which you have put a teaspoonful butter. Stir or cut rapidly until the omelet is well formed, then heap upon the hot toast, in foamy strips, adding a half-dozen drops of lemon juice to each heap. This omelet, although rather troublesome to prepare, you will find delicious. Cold flaked fish of any sort may be used instead of the cod.—Chicago Record.

Household Hints.

A broom may be toughened for much longer wear by dipping it in boiling suds, once a week or oftener.

It is said that if horseradish is applied to the temples when one is suffering with a neuralgia headache it will give relief.

Try soaking your lamp wicks in vinegar for a few hours before they are put into the lamps; they will give a better and clearer light. The wick must be thoroughly dried after it has been soaked before being put in the lamp.

Often very rich cream will not whip up readily; it should have a little milk added to it. Cream should be very cold to whip easily and quickly. If it is well chilled there is not the danger of the cream whipping to butter as housekeepers frequently complain it does.

It the children are "dauncy" and do not eat as children should, get some sassafras bark and make them a strong tea. Fix it up with cream and lots of sugar, and they will like it, and it will clear up their blood. It is an excellent thing for everybody to drink in the spring.

So many people find that nuts are injurious to them, and yet they like to eat them, digestion or indigestion. Pick the kernels out of the shells, and put on a dish, over which sprinkle fine table salt. It is said that this will correct any tendency to indigestion after eating them.

Oilcloth is ruined when it is washed with soap. Have a tub of warm water and a large clean flannel cloth. Go over the floor carefully with that first, then rinse the flannel cloth, and dip it in skimmed milk and wipe the oilcloth all over again. In this way you can keep your oilcloth fresh much longer.

In French cooking the "bouquet of sweet herbs," which is so often given in recipes, is composed of a few sprigs of parsley, a piece of thyme, a clove of garlic, a bay leaf, a couple of cloves and some peppercorns. Wrap the parsley around the other herbs and tie a thread around them. Put into soups or sauces in this shape it is then more easily removed.

A dish of English design for the serving of honey is very appropriately made in the shape of a large bee. An amber-colored glass body holds the honey; this fits in a framework of silver, which is so shaped as to form the feet and a standard for the dish, while the cover is made of two prettily chased silver wings on little hinges, which open in the middle by a wing turning back on each side. The head is also of silver, and the attractive creature has ruby eyes. The glass body is movable and can be lifted from the frame.

Incentive.

"Mrs. Cumso is a shrewd woman."

"What makes you think so?"

"She attached a cyclometer to the lawn mower and gave Cumso a tin medal every time he scored a century." —Omaha World-Herald.

The average duration of the reign of English monarchs for the last 600 years has been twenty-one years.

HOME OF THE DIAMOND.

PRODUCT OF THE KIMBERLEY MINES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Wonderful Abundance of Jewels in a Very Small Area—Annual Product of the Mines Is Now About Half a Ton—Large Specimens Are Not Uncommon.

The fact that the African diamond fields, at present the world's chief source of supply of the highest-prized of gems, have been discovered and developed entirely since Queen Victoria ascended the throne associates the diamond in a peculiarly fitting manner with Her Majesty's diamond jubilee. Before the Kimberley mines were discovered most of the diamonds added to the world's stock came from either Hindostan or Brazil. The largest deposits were found in Golconda, in the Hyderabad territory, and in Minas Geraes, in Brazil. The African discoveries first showed scientific men what the origin and native place of the diamond really was. In the Indian and Brazilian fields, it was plainly not native to the soil, and was picked up out of differing formations. In South Africa it was found in a rotten rock, apparently forming part of the earth's crust, and not a mere superficial deposit, as the others had been. The great mines in this region, according to a correspondent of the London Standard, are situated within a circle about three and one-half miles in diameter. There are five principal mines, the largest being only about forty-five acres in extent; they are the famous Kimberley, Bultfontein, De Beers, Du Tofts Pan and Wesselton mines. They are of fabulous richness. Here the town of Kimberley has sprung up, and mining for diamonds is carried on on a vast and systematic scale.

The district is about four thousand feet above sea level, and lies at the northern edge of a plateau which extends from the Bokkeveldt mountains, near the Cape of Good Hope, to the border of the Transvaal. There are mines in the Orange Free State, two being of considerable note, one thirty, the other sixty miles away, with several more of less importance both there and in the Kimberley district. The river washings are still continued, but the yield of gems from them is not very rich or steady. Mining in the rock was carried on at first in a rough-and-ready fashion, but all that has been changed. About 1880 the mines had been acquired by companies, and they are now united under the name of the De Beers Consolidated Mines. Deep shafts have been sunk through the "country rock," from which levels are driven to the "pipes." The diamond-bearing rock is quarried away, as it were, layer by layer, and is taken up to the surface. During this process a diamond may be discovered, but that is a mere chance. The rock is then conveyed to an inclosure, where it is exposed to atmospheric action, in order that, if possible, it may crumble naturally to pieces, and the risk be avoided of splitting the contained diamonds by crushing it up. This, however, is sometimes necessary. At last, after being subjected to various processes, including washing, the mineral residue is picked over for diamonds. All sorts of precautions are necessary in order to avoid robbery.

The quantity of diamonds which have been produced by these mines is something astonishing—indeed the directors find it needful to limit the output, lest they should glut the market. It is said that by the end of 1892 about ten tons of diamonds had been yielded by these mines, valued at $300,000,000. They would fill, as Crookes, the well-known English scientist and lecturer, stated in a recent lecture on the diamond and these mines, a box five feet square and six feet high; the annual product is now about half a ton, and some eight thousand persons, of whom rather more than one-fifth are white, are employed in the works. The above estimate includes diamonds of all kinds, bad and good, for one stone may be fit for nothing but cutting purposes, while another may be a gem of the first water. The South African diamonds very frequently appear to be broken; colored specimens are not rare, and a slight yellow tinge is commonly perceptible. Differences exist between the diamonds found in the several mines, so that an expert can generally identify the locality from which a stone has come. Large specimens are not uncommon. The biggest found at Kimberley, in shape a double pyramid, measured rather under two inches from point to point, and weighed nearly four ounces Troy.

PASSENGER WHEELBARROWS.

They Carry Six Persons and Are Extensively Used in China.

The wheelbarrow affords one of the chief means of travel and transport in China, especially in the northern part of the empire and throughout the Great Plain. The Chinese form is a decided improvement on the types used in western countries, for it is so constructed that the load, which sometimes is very great in bulk and weight, is carried over the wheel, and not between it and the man who propels it. The high cost of timber and the bad roads throughout the country necessitate the wheelbarrows being both rude and strong, with axles and wheels able to bear the strains which they experience. The wheelbarrow is generally constructed of oak, at a cost of about sixteen shillings. Its weight is 120 pounds; extreme length, 6 feet 6 inches (including shafts); extreme breadth, 3 feet 2 inches, and height, 3 feet 6 inches. The wheel is 3 feet in diameter, and has an iron tire 1 1-4 inch wide by 1-4 inch thick. To aid in steadying and propelling the vehicle the wheelbarrow man wears a strap across his shoulders which is attached to the shafts on each side. Boxes, bales of goods, or whatever the loads may consist of are secured to the wheelbarrow by ropes. The charge for carrying an average load is about one shilling and five pence per mile, but varies according to the load and the state of the road to be traveled over. The wheelbarrow has seating accommodation for four people, two on each side, and the fare for four people is two and one-quarter pence per mile. Passenger fares are lower than those for merchandise, on account of the avoidance of labor in loading and unloading. A cushioned seat is provided for the passenger, who generally sits with one leg resting on the front of the barrow and the other hanging over the side in a rope loop, which serves as a foot rest. Thus a native is wheeled for miles over the rough roads of the country, with severe jolting, accompanied by a peculiar squeak of the axle in the case of most barrows. Immediately behind the wheelbarrow, between the shafts, there is a long, oblong-shaped basket, in which the wheelbarrow man keeps his few belongings. On the Great Plain wheelbarrows are occasionally seen with a sail set, when a fair wind proves a great help to the trundling of the barrow over a level way.

Since the institution of cotton mills at Shanghai (foreign settlements), the wheelbarrow has been exclusively used as a passenger vehicle, especially for carrying workwomen to and from the mills. One man can wheel six women for a distance of about three miles, morning and evening, the charge being one shilling and five pence per month. The average earnings of a wheelbarrow man are about eight and one-half pence per day. About 4000 licenses are issued monthly to the same number of wheelbarrows plying for hire in the streets of the foreign settlements at Shanghai, where, being under the municipal regulations, they are, perhaps, the best in China. The fee for a license is eleven and one-half pence a month, and no wheelbarrow is allowed, according to the regulations, to carry more than six and one-half chests of tea, or eight and one-half boxes of kerosene oil, or twenty and one-half boxes of soap (fifty-two pounds each), or two bales of American piece goods. The width of the packages must not exceed four feet—that is, two feet each side of the barrow—and no wheelbarrow is allowed under any circumstances to carry more than 600 pounds of dead weight. These regulations are, however, not strictly adhered to. Sometimes in the streets of the foreign settlements at Shanghai about fifty wheelbarrows may be seen traveling one behind the other, each carrying two barrels of English Portland cement and pushed by one man. Very frequently, however, a load is carried on one side of the barrow only, so that the edge of the one and one-quarter inch tire cuts into the macadam roadway like a knife. The bales sometimes project three feet on each side, the man pushing the barrow being almost invisible from the front. The municipal roads are chiefly of macadam, and the damage they sustain from this traffic is very great. It has been found, after repeated experiments, that granite broken to pass through a three-quarters inch ring and rolled in the usual manner is the only kind of macadam roadway that will stand this severe traffic. It is extraordinary to see a Chinaman skilfully balancing and propelling a heavy load on one side of a barrow, and, considering that there are about 4000 of these vehicles traveling through the streets of the settlements, in addition to a large traffic of other kinds, the upsets and accidents are remarkably few.—Iron Age.

THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

A Pathetic Letter Written by a Woman Who Bore the Anxieties of the Life.

An article on "Heroism in the Lighthouse Service" is written by Gustav Kobbe for the Century. Mr. Kobbe quotes the following letter, written to a friend by Mrs. Grant, who lived for many years on White Head, off the Maine Coast: Sometimes I think the time is not far distant when I shall climb these lighthouse stairs no more. It has almost seemed to me that the light was a part of myself. When we had care of the old lard-oil lamps on Matinicus Rock, they were more difficult to tend than these lamps are, and sometimes they would not burn so well when first lighted, especially in cold weather when the oil got cool. Then, some nights, I could not sleep a wink all night, though I knew the keeper himself was watching. And many nights I have watched the lights my part of the night, and then could not sleep the rest of the night, thinking nervously what might happen should the light fail.

In all these years I always put the lamps in order in the morning, and I lit them at sunset. Those old lamps—as they were when my father lived on Matinicus Rock—are so thoroughly impressed on my memory that even now I often dream of them. There were fourteen lamps and fourteen reflectors. When I dream of them it always seems to me that I have been away a long while, and I am trying to get back in time to light the lamps. Then I am half way between Matinicus and White Head, and hurrying toward the rock to light the lamps there before sunset. Sometimes I walk on the water, sometimes I am in a boat, and sometimes I seem going in the air—I must always see the lights burning in both places before I wake. I always go through the same scenes in cleaning the lamps and lighting them, and I feel a great deal more worried in my dreams than when I am awake.

I wonder if the care of the lighthouse will follow my soul after it has left this worn-out body? If I ever have a gravestone, I would like it to be in the form of a lighthouse or beacon.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Only ignorance knows it all.

Some folks would give poverty a gold toothpick.

Royal patronage gives a ten cent flavor to a five cent cigar.

Political quacks are eternally doctoring effects instead of curing causes.

A man may be more careful about the foundation that is under his house, than about the foundation that is under his life.

Where you are is of no moment, but only what you are doing there. It is not the place that ennobles you, but you the place.

To live for others is greater than to live for self; a benefactor is greater than a despot; integrity is better than gold or genius.

When a man settles down to do his duty, and quits wasting time in idle talk, he gets a reputation for being either cross or bigoted.

It is as dangerous for a girl to become careless with a worthless young man as it would be to become careless with a stick of dynamite.

A good woman may believe that she loves the Lord better than she does her husband, but she isn't apt to brag around the house about it.

A man who boasts that he never changes his opinions either claims infallibility, or else concedes that he has not sense enough to learn anything.

Not by empty protestations against the pleasures of the world, and cynical denunciations of its enjoyments, but by our superiority to its perishing greatness, to its fading beauties, and its impotent antagonisms, are we to express our redemption from its power.

Worst Fears Realized.

"Poor old Todgers, I always feared that he was a little weak up above, and now the worst has come."

"Good heavens! What's happened to him?"

"He's going around claiming that a man's a fool to pay $100 for a this year's bike when he can get a last year's wheel for half the price."—Cleveland Leader.

The Prince of Wales possesses the most curious paper weight in the world. It is the hand of an Egyptian mummy.

A Bee in Her Bed.

A novel and unexpected experience befell the wife of a well-known citizen of Cape May, N. J., one night lately, who does not wish her name published. Upon retiring for the night she heard a great buzzing in her bedroom and was spoken to by her husband as to what it might be. While making a search for it she was severely stung in half a dozen places by what was subsequently found to be a ground "bumble bee" which had in some way crawled between the blankets. The bee was nearly the size of a humming bird, and when disturbed made a noise like those birds when their wings are in motion. Next morning the damaged limb of the lady was much inflamed.

Speed of Corked Bottles.

Numbers of experiments have been made to test the speed and destination of corked bottles thrown into the sea at various portions of the world. The most remarkable example ever heard of was that in which a bottle traveled 6000 miles in about two years and a half, roughly at the rate of six and a half miles a day. It traveled from sixty-three degrees south latitude and sixty degrees west longitude to Western Australia.

Bagpipes in English Society.

Bagpipes are becoming a fashionable instrument for ladies in English drawing-rooms, Lady Elspoth Campbell, the Duke of Argyll's granddaughter, who is a skilled performer, having introduced the fashion.

Gradually it is getting into the heads of people that poor roads are a heavy tax upon any community, and that good roads are true economy and powerful auxiliaries to prosperity.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 at all druggists.

In Washington State the bullet from a gun accidentally discharged struck a man in the right temple and went around the skull as far as the left ear without seriously injuring him.

The Grain-O Law Suit.

The damage suit against the Genesee Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court, and as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant, only just completed, is to be duplicated so that not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

New York Indians have been declared eligible for schooling at Hampton, Carlisle and Lincoln Indian Schools.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED.

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvellous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like. If "Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

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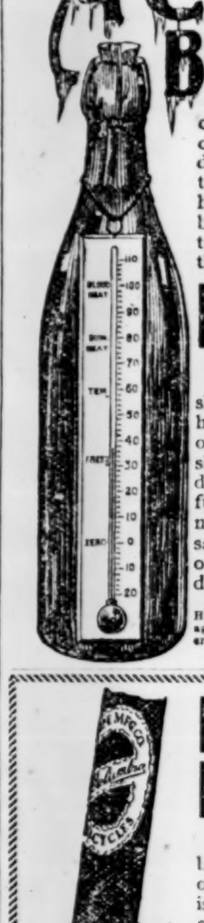
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